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JUN 2 2 1917

The Associated Charities

1916 Report



Main Office

2182 East Ninth Street

Cleveland, Ohio



NOTE NEW ADDRESS

WHAT YOUR GIFT WILL DO

\$1.00 Will provide a change of warm underwear for a fatherless child.

\$3.00 Will provide a quart of milk daily for a month for a child in the grip of tuberculosis.

\$5.00 Will provide a week's food for a deserted mother with two little children.

\$10.00 Will provide a week's support of a widowed mother and three little children.

\$15.00 Will provide a month's shelter for a mother and children, whose father is in the Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

\$25.00 Will provide a month's support for a tubercular widow and one child.

\$50.00 Will provide warm bedding, decent clothing, nourishing food, warmth and shelter for a family of five children whose father died, leaving their crippled and almost helpless mother to rear them.

Are you not also interested to secure for such unfortunate people the skillful services of someone who will be bound hand and soul to be the servant of the needy—who will secure for them medical and legal assistance, locate deserting fathers and make them do their duty, return prodigal sons to heart-broken mothers, intercede with furniture dealers not to take back the few articles of furniture which make "home" for many a family, persuade grocers to lend credit until pay day, prevent garnishees and in a thousand other ways save the family and the community many times the meagre cost of their services? This is "administration cost," but we call it Service Relief. It always accompanies material relief; when possible it is a substitute and a splendid one—for it saves and strengthens the best in these individuals without pauperization.

I enclose herewith a contribution of \$ to
be used for the work of the Cleveland Associated Charities.

Mrs. }
Miss }
Mr. }

Street

City

To W. T. Higbee, Treasurer
2182 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio



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1915/16

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

Main Office, 2182 East Ninth St.

Wayfarers' Lodge, 1440 West 10th St.

Doan District Office, 10605 Superior Ave., N. E.

Haymarket District Office, 2204 Woodland Ave., S. E.

Lake District Office, 3035 Superior Ave., N. E.

Lakewood District Office, 11737 Detroit Ave., N. W.

South Side District Office, 2672 West 14th St.

West Side District Office, 1694 West 25th St.

East Cleveland Committee, East Cleveland Public
Library, Euclid and Bryn Mawr Avenues.

Buckeye Committee, Quincy Ave. and East 79th St. in
Public Library.

North-East Committee, South School, St. Clair and East
152nd St.

Harvard-Broadway District Office, 8504 Broadway S. E.

OFFICERS

Vice-president, Charles C. Bolton.

Vice-president, S. M. Bond.

Secretary, Chester C. Bolton.

Treasurer, W. T. Higbee.

Assistant treasurer, A. J. Gaehr.

Superintendent, James F. Jackson.

Assistant superintendent, Constance I. Bell.

TRUSTEES

Mrs. E. S. Bassett

Mrs. Morris A. Black

Starr Cadwallader

Dr. J. E. Cutler

Charles Eiseman

William A. Greenlund

Rabbi Moses J. Gries

I. L. Jennings

Dr. Wm. H. Kinnicutt

Mrs. D. E. Leslie

S. L. Mather

C. A. Nicola

Thos. P. Robbins

Miss Alice L. Sherwin

Rev. Minot O. Simons

Mrs. Amos Burt Thompson

J. W. Walton

E. M. Williams

W. G. Wilson

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

To provide immediate relief, to foster self-respect and to bring needy families throughout Cleveland to a point of self-support whenever possible

Feeding the hungry and clothing and sheltering the unfortunate is but the first step in the purpose of the Associated Charities—to reinstate people in normal living. The keynote of this is service, given individual by individual, helping each to be strong where he or she is now weak, raising the needy above the need of relief.

Material relief very often is only a small part of the plan for helping families back to independence. The most pressing need may be medical assistance, suitable employment, institutional care, encouragement and inspiration or constant supervision.

Father S. failed for months to support his family and finally deserted. His wife, relieved to be rid of his abuse, felt the family was better off without him. She had long since lost heart, for the condition of the children and home was distressing. The rooms were dirty and disorderly; the scantily-clad children undernourished and anaemic-looking. The mother's confidence was won by an Associated Charities visitor, so that upon her husband's return a few days later she entirely ignored his protestations of good intention, and feigned illness and notified the police.

Juvenile Court sent the father to the workhouse. Medical care for the mother and children was arranged, and the church helped supply the family's material needs. The mother underwent a slight operation and had necessary dental care done. Soon for the first time in years, she was in good physical condition. She was encouraged by the visitor. The house rapidly took on a home-like air. The father came home at the end of nine months radiant with a desire to care for his family. He has continued to do his duty. Mother S. came to the Associated Charities

office and said, "You took away a bad husband and have given me back a good one."

The K. family was called to the attention of the Associated Charities by a relative, who said that the children were sleeping on the floor, and the family was without food because the father drank up his earnings.

The visitor found the situation as bad as it had been painted. The rooms, situated over a saloon, were wretched. The children looked anaemic. The mother was discouraged and despondent. She said her husband had threatened to run away, and she had seen nothing of him for two days. Relatives told the visitor that innumerable times they had provided furniture, clothing and food for the family but would do no more. When, however, the relatives were assured the visitor's supervision would be constant, they agreed to meet the expenses of moving the family to better quarters, of buying furniture and clothing and of paying a month's rent. The relatives were even better than their word.

In a little cottage in a trim little yard, and with the children under the care of the dispensary, the family soon showed great spirit and energy. A volunteer taught the mother to sew on the machine the Associated Charities provided for her, advised the mother as to nourishing diet for the children and set a good housekeeping standard.

Through the Chicago Associated Charities the father was located and persuaded to come home voluntarily. He begged for another chance and was given it for the home now was away from saloons. The past six months have been a period of temptation for him, but he has come out victorious. He knows that the visitor appreciates his struggle, and is sure that the family difficulties are past. Happy Mr. K. says, "I always did want us to live right, but somehow I never seemed able to get a start."

These two stories well illustrate the distinctive function of the Associated Charities:—to give helpful



The "Chicken Yard," fittingly so-called, is but one of the raw ends of the city into which Associated Charities visitors on their errands of trained helpfulness must go day in and day out.

service, not material aid alone. The organization places its accent upon the development of character.

The Associated Charities accepts responsibility for the care of the needy family in its home. It provides shelter, and, within that shelter, the essentials of life—food, fuel and raiment. Moreover, it realizes that "man does not live by bread alone," but that full

living comes through health, education, employment, recreation and spiritual development. At the Wayfarers' Lodge it shelters homeless men, women and children. To workers, both paid and volunteer, it gives an opportunity for experience in social service under competent supervision. It maintains the Charities Clearing House, in which, without violating confidences, social organizations are given knowledge concerning families in whom they and others are interested. All these and many other forms of service have been rendered this past year, perhaps the most fruitful of any in the history of the organization.

The last was the first full year in which the Associated Charities was equipped to meet its share of community responsibility relatively as well as were the orphanages and the children's institutions, the hospitals and the nursing forces, the settlements and the reformatory institutions.

The statement below shows statistics in detail—the more than 85,000 visits, the 18,000 items of co-operation; the parentage, the nationality, the social status and the variety of problems presented. It shows the sources of application of the 5,565 separate families cared for last year, the increased percentage of families referred to the Associated Charities by other agencies, the activity of the increasing number of volunteers and other facts of value.

Need of a Visiting Housekeeper

There is a crying need for the services of a visiting housekeeper, a trained practical woman, spending all her time in the homes of the poor, specializing upon teaching the essentials of home-making and advising redistribution of expenditures:—reducing the terrors of "rent week" and the liability of financial embarrassment after a few days' sickness.

Mrs P. was married at the age of 17 to a boy little older than herself, after a brief acquaintance. Her home life had always been unhappy as her step-father

drank to excess and was abusive. She had begun factory work as soon as she was old enough to stop school. They bought all their furniture and clothing on credit. Mrs. P. had had no experience in house-keeping and did not know how to manage. Mr. P. was not strong and lost considerable time from work through illness. Entirely unskilled, his earnings were small at best. For three years after their marriage, things went from bad to worse. Their debts accumulated rapidly.

Soon after the death of their first child, the family's plight was brought to the attention of the Associated Charities, as the husband's pay was about to be garnisheed because of a grocery bill. Doctors said that both the husband and wife might develop tuberculosis unless they had a different environment. The Associated Charities visitor found a house for the family on the outskirts of the city. She then made arrangements to place the debts in the hands of a lawyer, who took a certain amount each week from the husband's pay and applied it on the various bills.

Further medical care revealed the fact that most of the husband's ill health was due to improper food and worry. The services of a volunteer visiting house-keeper were secured. She called in the home regularly, showing the wife how to keep house and cook. There were marketing expeditions, when the wife learned how to buy advantageously, and many hours were spent in keeping accounts straight, so that there might be some basis for planning expenditures. Mrs. P. eagerly took up the suggestions made, saying she had never before had a chance to learn such things. Soon there was a noticeable improvement in the preparation of the food, with improved health for all the family. Mr. P. was able to work more regularly so there was a greater surplus to apply on the debt. In the course of only a few months many of the bills were paid off and the family had learned to manage on their income.



"Service Stations"—How the city is covered by the Associated Charities. Circles indicate main and district offices and Wayfarers' Lodge; crosses, district committees actively meeting, but so far without separate offices.

The Wayfarers' Lodge

The Wayfarers' Lodge shelters homeless and incapacitated men, women and children. As there is no convalescent home in Cleveland, the work of the Wayfarers' Lodge, in caring temporarily for the infirm and for persons just discharged from hospitals, is of great importance in the community and of incalculable value to it.

During the year ending September 30th, 78,927 meals and lodgings were furnished to men, women and children; 4,079 meals were furnished to women, 2,320 meals to children, and 35,174 meals to men; 2,366 lodgings were given women and children; 19,932 lodgings to men, and 3,764 lodgings and 11,292 meals were furnished aged or infirm men without work:

Baths and medical inspection are compulsory, as is work for able-bodied men to avoid pauperization. Last year 42,621 items of work were done in the Wood-yard and 7,140 periods of work on the city streets.

Any relief work which is not merely palliative must seek to discover and remove social causes of poverty. Help to families in their homes and to individuals in institutions is possible only as workers are sympathetic in their relations; as they think clearly in discovering the causes of distress and as they assemble the results of that thinking to the end that causes of poverty and downfall are made so plain that one by one those causes may be eliminated. Various paid and volunteer workers of the Associated Charities have during the past year studied the problems of Recreation, Housing, Inebriety and Feeble-mindedness.

The Committee on Recreation

Many wayward boys and girls, and children whose lives were barren of wholesome good times among the families the Associated Charities was caring for first brought the attention of the Harvard-Broadway District Committee to a focus on the utter lack of proper recreational facilities in certain parts of that district. A small committee gathered material for a pin map which showed the relative positions in the field of the various agencies, both constructive and destructive. After many consultations with local people who were interested in community betterment, it seemed to the committee that the best point at which to start on the recreation problem was the playground.

The committee secured the interest and assistance of two manufacturing concerns in the vicinity, and with some help from the city succeeded in establishing a small playground in the heart of a congested, barren foreign settlement.

The committee's activities have not ceased here. There is a hope that by continued emphasis of the need

sometime there may be established in that vicinity a recreational center which will provide for fathers and mothers as well as children of all ages, so that their leisure hours may be used to good purpose.

The Committee on Feeble-mindedness

Feeble-mindedness plays a large part in the problem of dependency. Immorality, crime and inefficiency may frequently be traced back to retarded mental development. It is obviously unfair to expect a woman to make plans for her family and carry them through, when instead of having the intelligence of a normal, mature woman she has only the mental capacity of a ten-year old girl. The Associated Charities is working among many families where feeble-mindedness is responsible for the real difficulty. The realization of this condition led to the formation three years ago of a committee selected from various District Committees for intensive study of the problem from a community standpoint.

As a result one year ago this committee established the Mental Test Registry, which has been an effort to gather together in one place the records of all examinations for feeble-mindedness being made in Cleveland. The purpose of this registry is three-fold: First, to get an estimate of the bulk of work along this line done in Cleveland; second, to make the work of one examiner known to the others by a system of inter-reporting; third, by a relationship with Charities Clearing House to make the work of these examiners available to the other social agencies which might profit by such knowledge.

Already the material brought together by the Registry has been used as a basis for a community study made in the hope of getting for the feeble-minded more adequate institutional facilities through legislation.

This committee has also endeavored to arouse a feeling of interest and responsibility in the community

by means of public meetings and speeches and newspaper articles on feeble-mindedness and its relation to poverty and crime. There is much still to be done to further the use of the registry and make the community realize the enormity of the problem.

Families Cared For

		Families Homeless
Continued from Sept. 30, 1915	2,444	
New.....	2,106	877
Old.....	1,299	92
*Total dealt with.....	5,849	969
Closed from active records.....	3,595	969
In charge Sept. 30, 1916.....	2,254	.....

*Number of separate families dealt with 5,565.

284 were deducted because of recurrence.

*The entire co-operation with one agency regarding one family for a month counted as one item.

Visits Made

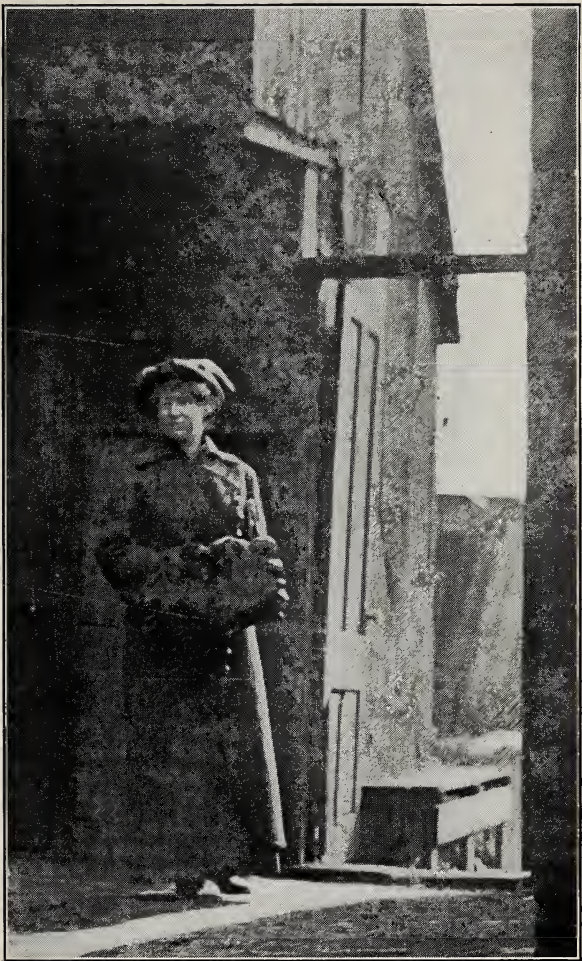
First investigations.....	1,949	.....
Re-investigations.....	1,424	.....
Re-visits.....	39,874	16
Reference visits.....	27,782	1,483
Office interviews (applicants).....	9,686	1,637
Office interviews (consultations).....	2,887	
Not found (wrong address).....	108	.....
Visits to purchase groceries.....	1,586	.....
Total.....	85,296	3,136

Service by Volunteers

Number giving service (not including all on committees).....	250
Number of hours.....	4,730
Visits made.....	4,361
Committee meetings.....	229
Speeches by office staff.....	137

Articles Given from Storeroom

Garments.....	16,877	679
Pairs of shoes.....	1,186	83
Yards of cloth.....	56	.....
Pieces of bedding.....	870	.....
Pieces of furniture.....	543	.....
Sundries.....	3,687	280
Total.....	23,319	1,042



An Associated Charities visitor in the Haymarket District, where housing conditions are unusually bad.

Employment Secured

Single items of work.....	572	.....
Probably permanent jobs.....	317	.....

Co-operation With Other Organizations

	Families
Visiting Nurse Association.....	2,361
Babies' Dispensary and Hospital.....	2,253
Tuberculosis Dispensary.....	2,149
Juvenile Court.....	1,859
Other dispensaries.....	1,815
Churches.....	1,692
Schools.....	1,589
Department of Public Welfare, Division of Outdoor Relief.....	1,504
Cleveland Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten Association.....	1,078
Cleveland Humane Society.....	1,067
Employment Bureaus.....	993
Social settlements.....	814
Children's Fresh Air Camp.....	670
Division of Health.....	631
Catholic Charities.....	557
Police.....	546
Legal Aid Society.....	520
Truancy Department.....	389
Probate Court.....	328
Municipal Court.....	311

Source of Application of Families

Personal.....	898
Interested individuals.....	767
Other organizations.....	1,456

Total.....	3,121
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Nativity of Family Heads

Native born of native parents.....	1,008
Native born of foreign parents.....	724
Foreign born.....	3,372
Information lacking.....	461

Total.....	5,565
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Nationality

Austrian, 105 families; Bohemian, 189; Croatian, 71; Hungarian, 428; Polish, 321; Ruthenian, 27; Slovak, 383; Slovenian, 163; Belgian, 1; Canadian, 62; English, 112; Irish, 183; Scotch, 28; Welsh, 17; Bulgarian, 2; Danish,

5; Dutch, 11; French, 9; German, 435; Polish, 91; Greek, 7; Italian, 396; Norwegian, 4; Roumanian, 52; Russian, 52; Finnish, 24; Lithunian, 66; Polish, 272; Servian, 11; Swedish, 22; Swiss, 8; Syrian, 15; United States: white, 1,538, colored, 189; Indian, 6; Other countries 8; information lacking, 254. Total 5,565.

Social Status

Single man, 77; single woman, 97; married couple, 364; married couple with children, 3,042; widow, 210; widow with children, 679; widower, 44; widower with children, 108; deserted woman, 42; deserted woman with children, 416; deserted man, 3; deserted man with children, 24; divorced woman, 12; divorced woman with children, 68; divorced man, 9; divorced man with children, 6; separated woman, 29; separated woman with children, 129; separated man, 17; separated man with children, 11; unmarried mother, 47; unmarried couple, 7; unmarried couple with children, 13; children separated from parents, 24; orphans, 17; information lacking, 70. Total, 5,565.

Financial Report

Income

Donations through Federation.....	\$72,271.08
Donations, direct.....	55,215.05
Refunds from beneficiaries.....	670.50
Sale of product (chiefly cord wood).....	3,696.35
Services rendered.....	1,858.71
Miscellaneous refunds.....	424.13
Interest on accounts.....	8.70
Income on endowments.....	5,793.13
Rentals.....	180.00
Miscellaneous.....	2,329.04
Discount earned.....	44.10
	<u>\$142,490.79</u>

Expenditures

Direct or Operating Expense:

Salaries for services.....	\$45,201.28
Food, fuel, rent, milk, etc. for families.....	83,944.86
Clothing for families.....*	2,791.54
Light and heat—District Offices.....	182.78
Miscellaneous operating expense For district offices, registration and Charities Clear- ing House.....	5,386.68
Transportation as intermediary.....	97.01
	<u>\$137,604.15</u>

Indirect or Administrative Expense:

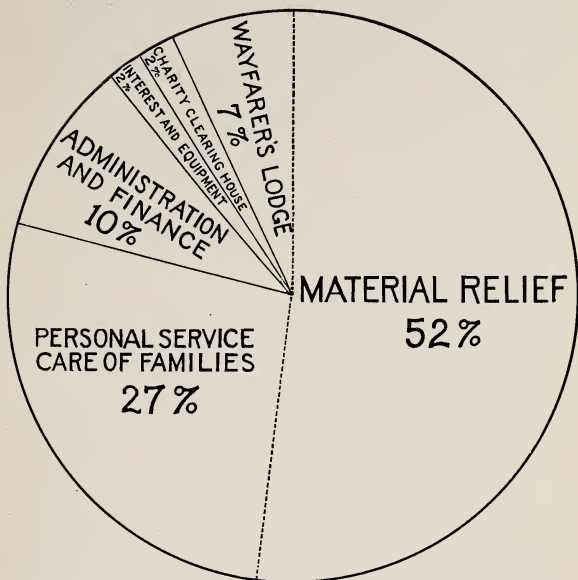
Salaries for administration.....	\$ 11,840.09
Office supplies.....	1,039.36
Printing.....	409.17
Postage.....	452.99
Misc. Administrative expense (includes rent, heat and light, postage for appeals, telephones, etc.).....	4,264.35
	<hr/>
	\$18,005.96
Training and educational items.....	\$ 772.20
New equipment.....	688.89
Interest on loans.....	2,626.39
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,087.48

Expenditures—Wayfarers' Lodge & Wood Yard

Salaries for services.....	\$ 1,970.00
Labor.....	1,079.38
Food, provisions, ice.....	3,698.97
Laundry.....	314.12
Light and heat.....	351.40
Maintenance of plant.....	238.35
Maintenance of equipment.....	144.92
Medical supplies.....	6.62
Insurance, postage, telephone.....	363.59
Purchase and delivery of wood.....	3,471.04
	<hr/>
	\$ 11,638.39

Total expenditures.....	*\$171,335.98
Deficiency in income Sept. 30th, 1916.....	\$ 28,845.19

*Not including \$5,200.00 clothing and other supplies given in the form received.



This diagram graphically illustrates the relation of each type of expense to the others within the Associated Charities. It shows that 52 per cent is expended for material relief, such as food, fuel, clothing and shelter; seven per cent for the Wayfarers' Lodge in caring for homeless and temporarily incapacitated men, women and children; two per cent for the Charities Clearing House, whose service is explained elsewhere in this volume; ten per cent for administration and general expense; two per cent for miscellaneous items and 27 per cent for personal service which is the distinctive quality of the work of this organization.

This 27 per cent represents the one element which makes effective the 52 per cent expended in material relief, and in addition it represents the only aid given to three-fourths of the families at any given time—for in any one month three-fourths neither require nor ask for material relief.

It represents the 85,296 calls made to 5,565 separate families and to those interested in them. It represents the assimilation of all the forces that can possibly be directed to each family for its good, as well as the strengthening of those qualities within the family group which have for any cause become weakened and which, when so strengthened, make by far the most effective forces to produce that good.

It also makes it possible for the volunteer and the family to become normally acquainted and mutually helpful.

In a word, this 27 per cent expended in personal service is the vital spark which gives life to a type of work which without it would be of indifferent or negative value.

FORMS OF BEQUEST

FIRST FORM

Item: I give, devise and bequeath unto the Cleveland Associated Charities, the following property, to wit :—

SECOND FORM

Where a bequest is designed as a permanent fund the income only to be distributed as earned, the following is recommended:

I give, devise and bequeath unto the Cleveland Associated Charities, in trust, the following property, to wit:

(Here give a description of the property)

The income therefrom to be used by said Trustee in furtherance of the purposes for which said Trustee was incorporated; and I hereby Direct that said Trustee shall keep the principal of the said estate invested, and to that end I hereby empower said Trustee from time to time to sell, and by its proper deed or other instrument, to convey, the whole or any part of said estate, and to invest and re-invest the proceeds arising therefrom in such property or securities as may to it seem best.

